श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) 8 नवम्बर, 1988 को हुए श्रम मंत्री सम्मेलन में श्रम कानूनों के बेहतर कार्यान्वयन के लिए अतिरिक्त निरीक्षकों की नियुक्ति, निरीक्षकों की गतिशीलता में सुधार, प्रचार को बढ़ावा देना, शिविरों तथा ग्रुप बैठकों आदि के माध्यम से जागरूकता बढ़ाने की सिफारिश की गई। राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे इस संबंध में समुचित कार्रवाई करें।

Failure in distribution of land to landless

1198. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether progress has been virtually nil in the distribution of surplus land to the landless in the past few years;

(b) whether reports received from the various States about the action taken for distribution of land to landless reveal that it has not been achieved even one percent;

(c) if so, what are the main reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government are giving a serious thought of making it successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI): (a) to (d) It is not correct to say that there has been no progress in the distribution of ceiling surplus land in the past few years. This would be evident from the figures of these targest fixed under the 20-point programme for distribution of ceiling surplus land and achievements made in the past few years:

(Area in acres)

Year	Target	Achievement
1984-85	198770	158230
1985-86	125180	109245
1986-87	82278	90517
1987-88	270670	82198
1988-89	226479	79397 (till January, 1989)

The Central Government have impressed upon States to improve the implementation of land ceiling laws and accelerate the distribution of ceiling surplus land to the landless. The consensus of Revenue Ministers Conferences contain a number of measures for speedy distribution of ceiling surplus land which include, among others, setting up of tribunals under Article 323-B of the Constitution to expedite litigation, strengthening the legal and enforcement machinery, plugging loopholes in laws, detecting evasions of laws and taking remedial action, ensuring effective possession of beneficiaries over allotted land, providing legal assistance to beneficiaries in court cases, strengthening the implementation machinery etc.

Long term measures to boost foodgrains production

1199. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any long term measures to boost farm production in the country;

(b) whether a special foodgrains programme on upshoot of the mid term proposal of the Seventh Plan was finalised in the first quarter of the year 1988 and was launched in the Kharif and Rabi season;

(c) whether this programme was implemented in 169 districts.

(d) whether the production of foodgrains in these districts had improved; and.

(e) if so, what are the other measures that are being considered as a long term step to boost farm products in the country and by when the steps in this regard are likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The production estimates of foodgrains for 1988-89 are not yet due from the States. Therefore, it is too early to assess the impact of the programme in the identified districts.

(e) The Strategy for Agricultural Planning is being developed for different Agro-climatic regions as a long term measure. The country has been divided into different Agro-climatic regions and Planning Teams have been constituted to visit the regions and make suggestions to boost agricultural production. The suggestions made by the Planning Teams would be kept in view while formulating the strategy for agricultural production during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Distribution of surplus land

1200. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the hectares of surplus land distributed among the landless as against the target, if any, at the end of 1988 stating the number of beneficiaries and how does it compare with the surplus land distributed during the year 1987;

(b) the estimated land still lying for distribution;

(c) the State Governments showing unsatisfactory progress in the distribution of surplus land to the landless and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government to review the whole issue and to remove the deficiencies, if any, in the ceiling laws to accelerate the process of distribution of surplus land to the landless in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI): (a) Under the 20-Point Programme during the Financial year 1987-88 against a target of 109539 hectares of ceiling surplus land 33265 hectares were distributed. During the current year against a target of 91655 hectares, 32132 hectares have been distributed till the end of January, 1989. Since inception 41.72 lakh persons have benefited from this programme.

(b) Around 245084 acres of land is presently estimated to be available for distribution after deducting from the area declared surplus, such areas as States report not distributable for various reasons.

(c) During the current financial year the performance of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Manipur, Punjab, Tripura, West Bengal, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Pondicherry has not been satisfactory. While Assam and Punjab have attributed this due to the implementation machinery having been engaged in flood relief work, other States have not mentioned any reason for this inadequate progress.

(d) The implementation of land ceiling laws and distribution of ceiling surplus land is not only monitored under the 20-Point Programme but also during the Revenue Ministers Conferences. In the consensus arrived at the Revenue Ministers Conferences held in May, 1985, November, 1986 and December, 1988